

Since the cited art lacks both structure and function and of Applicant's device, as noted above, the Examiner's objections under Section 102 are respectfully traversed.

Consequently claim 1 and dependent claims thereto should now all be allowable.

**REMARKS**

The claims have been amended to better define the patentable subject matter of the invention and to overcome the Examiner's objections and all claims should now be allowable.

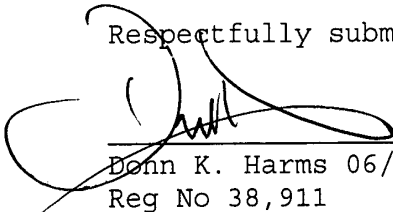
The specification has been amended to correct the typographical errors that the Examiner graciously pointed out.

All claims should now be allowable.

Should the Examiner have any further questions or concerns the Examiner wishes to address by telephone or otherwise, or should the Examiner have suggestions to more clearly define the subject matter of the claims in order to more clearly define the patentable subject matter, the Applicant's attorney would be most receptive to such.

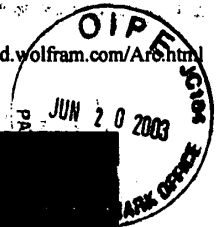
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Respectfully submitted,



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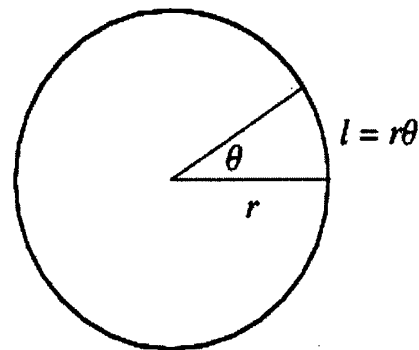
## Arc

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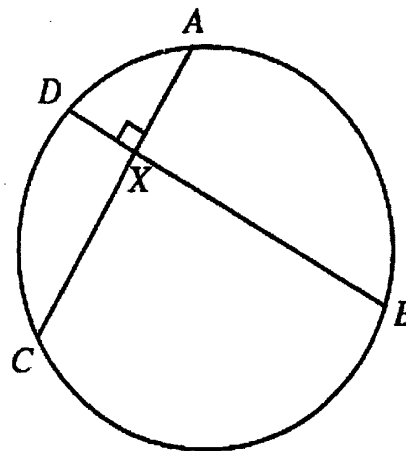
Portions of this entry contributed by Margherita Barile

In general, an arc is any smooth curve joining two points. The length of an arc is known as its arc length.



In particular, an arc is any portion (other than the entire curve) of the circumference of a circle. For a circle of radius  $r$ , the arc length  $l$  subtended by a central angle  $\theta$  is proportional to  $\theta$ , and if  $\theta$  is measured in radians, then the constant of proportionality is 1, i.e.,

$$l = r\theta.$$



As Archimedes proved, for chords  $AC$  and  $BD$  which are perpendicular to each other,

